Giaoandethitienganh.info UNNPAS:(GLIOBOKL)WARTA	có rật nhiều tài liệu ti Th ữ đông tự tải tài liệ	êng anh file word hay u khi cần!	, chất lượng, mời bạn đăng ký tài
A. MULTIBLE CHOICE	W460 4.1.9 14 121 121 114	<u> </u>	
	to indicate the word v	vhose underlined part	differs from the other three in
pronunciation in each of the		1	33 3
Question 1. A. gases	B. slogan	C. human	D. pollut <u>a</u> nt
Question 2. A. <u>h</u> uman	B. <u>h</u> our	C. greenhouse	D. <u>h</u> eat
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D	to indicate the word t	hat differs from the ot	her three in the position of primary
stress in each of the followin			
Question 3. A. pollutant	B. emission	C. releasing	D. consequence
Question 4. A. balance			
			each of the following exchanges.
5. Coal burning a l	arge amount of carbon	dioxide into the atmos	
A. decreases			D. releases
6. Whento explain	his mistake, the new e	mployee cleared his th	roat nervously.
A. asking			
7. Many people are not aware	the worrying	issue of global warmin	ng and climate change.
A. in			
			aping into space and trap too much
heat next to the Earth's surfact A. another ice age	ce causing		
A. another ice age	B. global warming	C. earthquakes	D. volcanic eruptions
9. Global warming can result A. from	melting ice ca	ps and extreme weather	er events.
A. from	B. in	C. on	D. of
10. A large amount of carbon	dioxide	are released into the ati	mosphere by burning fossil fuels.
A. emissions 11. Since his new	B. carbon footprint	C. emit	D. greennouse gas
11. Since his new	business, Bob has been	n working 16 hours a d	ay.
A. open			
12. Make sure your car runs o	on unleaded petrol and	your nome uses source	es or energy.
A. renew	B. renewability	C. renewable	D. renewed
13. People are destroying the	air by adding	to it.	D 114 1
A. pollutants 14. Carbon dioxide is one of	B. polluters	C. pollution	D. polluted
A amount away affect	D material cas	that cause §	giodai warming.
A. greenhouse effect 15. Soil erosion by u			
A couging	B. are causing		D. caused
			D. caused
16 at by everyon A. laughed	e, he was disappointed B. laugh	C. laughing	D. In lough
17 so much, the	D. Iaugii doll is still on the shelf	C. laughing	D. III laugh
A. Cost	B. Costs	C. To cost	D. Costing
			er a book about global warming.
A Knowing	R To know	C Knew	D Known
10 hadly by soc	ot produced by their old	d coal stove they decid	D. Known led to switch to an electric stove.
A. To be affected	R Affecting	C Reing affected	D Affected
			your answer sheet to indicate the
correct option that best fits e			your unsurer succe to indicate the
cocer opiion mui vesi jus e	acio oj me mambered t	varius ji oni 20 to 25.	
CWDF WEI C	OMES CHADITY CO	MMICCION'S FINE	INCS

London, 30 July: (20) _____ Global Warming Policy Foundation has welcomed the Charity Commission's (21) to close its compliance review after looking at complaints submitted (22) the Good Law Project. Question 20: A. a B. an C. the D. no article C. decisive Question 21: A. decide B. decision D. indecision Question 22: A. by C. for B. to D. with

		CHOOL GREEN CLUE	3	
Are you passionate about su Join us for our first project t	stainability and (23)	our planet?		
Hundreds trees (24)	along Sweet Ro	of 13). ad in the morning and w	e also will clean un	
the river bank in the afternoon		ad in the morning and w	e also will clean up	
you need n			via zalo 093344556.	
Question 23. A. protecting	B. preventing	C. neglecting	D. representing	
Question 24. A. will plant	B. planting	C. will be planted C. Are		
Question 25. A. Should	B. Were	C. Afe	D. Had	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or			rrect arrangement o	of the sentences
to make a meaningful parag	graph in each of the	e following questions.		
Question 26. a. Secondly, remember to turn	n off lights when no	t using them		
b. There are some easy things				
c. Lastly, planting more trees		_	nore eco-friendly.	
d. Thirdly, keep the class clea		and plastic bottles.		
e. Firstly, always put rubbish		0 1 1	D 1	1
A. b - e - a - d - c	B. b-d-c-a-	e C. e- a-b-c-d	D. b- e -a-c	:-d
Question 27.a. Another way to make our or	cities greener is to m	nake more green snaces	The more parks and	trees we have the
more we can reduce the CO2	_	acke more green spaces.	The more parks and	trees we have, the
b. In this way, we reduce roa		nes as well as greenhouse	e gas emissions that	cause air
pollution.				
c. By planting trees and creat	<u> </u>			.1 1 .1 .
d. Pollution and global warm the cities where we live by m				it home but also in
e. In conclusion, we can mak		, ,		snaces This
makes them more pleasant to	_			spaces. This
f. Firstly, we must try to cut of			_	public transport or
bicycles to get around.				
A. $d-f-b-a-c-e$		B. $b - d - c - a - e - a - a$		
C. a-b-c-d-f-e		D. $e - f - b - a - c - d$	1	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or	D on your answer s	sheet to indicate the cor	rrect option that be	st fits each of the
numbered blanks. Global warming is the	e long-term warmin	g of the planet's overall	temperature Though	n (28) its
pace has significantly increa				
population has increased, so l		•	_	
and (29) in Earth's	s atmosphere.			_
The greenhouse effect	t is when the sun's	rays penetrate the atmo	sphere, but (30)	the surface
cannot escape back into spac				
gases are carbon dioxide, chloatmosphere has caused the av				
		ssue called climate chan		
interchangeably, however, th				
seasons around the world. It a				_
sheets and glaciers. Global w				l extreme weather.
Scientists continue to study g Question 28.	lobal warming and ((33) on Eartn.		
A. this warming trend has been	en going on for a lor	ng time		
B. which warming trend has l		_		
C. it has been going on for a	long time	•		
D. what warming trend has be	een going on for a lo	ong time		
Question 29.	is known as the "	aanhausa affaat"		
A. burning them causes what B. burning them to cause what	_			
2. Juliung moni to cause will	at 10 mile vill do tile E	2. 2211110 0000 011001		

	es what is known as the own as the "greenhouse	•	
A. being reflec	cted off n reflected off	B. when that h D. reflect off	neat is reflected off
Question 31.			
_	om leaving the atmosph	ere B. we are prev	vented the heat from leaving the atmosphere
=			prevented from leaving the atmosphere
~	the forms of widespread	I flooding a serious th	reat
B. in the forms of wid	despread flooding a serious life on Earth in the form	ous threat to life on Ea	arth
	widespread flooding to		
Question 33.	widespread flooding to	ine on Latur in the for	11115
A. their impact	B. our impact	C. this impact	D. its impact
1	-	-	ndicate the correct word or phrase that best
	ered blanks from 34 to		•
	•		Earth. An overwhelming scientific consensus
			of fossil fuels, (34) releases carbon
			es trap heat within the atmosphere, which can
			evels, severe weather events, and droughts that
			nsus among nearly all scientists, scientific
			ng and is caused by human activity, a small
			refers to cast doubt on the preponderance of
	_	-	attributed to human activity can be seen (37)
	=	_	erature, and that it is difficult or impossible to
establish a direct conn	ection between climate	change and any single	weather event, such as a hurricane. While the
			lity of climate change and the human factor in
			sil fuel emissions would be far less expensive
-	(38) of not of	_	•
	com/ flashcards/ what-is-		c.html)
34. A. what	B. where	C. which	D. that
35. A. other	B. another	C. others	D. the others
36. A. including	B. making	C. consisting	D. containing
37. A. so	B. nor	C. either	D. as
38. A. results	B. causes	D. consequences	D. atmosphere
Read the following po	assage and mark the lea	tter A, B, C, or D to it	ndicate the correct answer to each of the
questions.			
Vietnam, like ma	ny other countries, is fac	cing the significant ch	allenge of global warming. As a nation with a
long coastline and a	large agricultural sec	ctor, the impacts of	climate change pose serious threats to its
environment, econom	y, and people.		
One key aspect of	f Vietnam's approach is	the promotion of rene	ewable energy sources. The country has made
notable progress in ex	xpanding its capacity for	or wind and solar pow	ver generation. Through investments in clean
energy infrastructure,	Vietnam aims to reduce	e its reliance on fossil	fuels and decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
Additionally, the government	vernment has impleme	ented policies to enco	ourage energy efficiency and conservation,
promoting sustainable	e practices across variou	us sectors. Vietnam is	also actively involved in international efforts
to combat global wa	arming. The country h	as ratified the Paris	Agreement and committed to reducing its
greenhouse gas emiss	ions. Vietnam also part	icipates in global clim	nate conferences and initiatives, collaborating
with other nations to	share knowledge, exp	periences, and best p	practices as it recognizes the importance of
-	tion in addressing the co	-	
			I warming. By prioritizing renewable energy,
-	<u> </u>		al collaborations, Vietnam demonstrates its
_	ating the impacts of clin	- , -	·
	of the following can be	<u> </u>	-
	_		mic Impact of Global Warming in Vietnam
			ance of Renewable Energy in Vietnam
	rd " <i>promoting</i> " in parag		
A. disparaging	B. compelling	C. affecting	D. fostering

Question 41. The word ur	in paragraph 2 is closest in		
A. the country		C. greenhouse gas emis	sions D. global warming
Question 42. Which of the			
A. Vietnam is now still h	eavily reliant on fossil fuels	for energy generation.	
B. Vietnam has ratified the	he Paris Agreement to reduc	e greenhouse gas emissions	
C. The impacts of climate	e change pose serious threat	s to Vietnam's environment	, economy, and people.
D. Vietnam promotes ren	newable energy and sustaina	ble practices to mitigate the	effects of global warming.
Question 43. It can be infer			
A. Vietnam is one of the	leading countries in global of	efforts to combat global war	ming.
	ine makes it less vulnerable		
	energy sector has seen signi		_
	emented any policies to enco		
Read the following passage			
questions from 44 to 50	, ,		•
Question 44. Which of the	following can be the best tit	le for the passage?	
	al Warming B. The Cor		ige
• •	rming through Cooperation	1	
	le Energy in Combating Glo	bal Warming	
Question 45. According to			urrent status quo of global
warming?	1 6 7		1 8
A. A situation that requires	urgent attention and action I	3. A temporary fluctuation i	n Earth's climate patterns
C. A natural phenomenon un			
Question 46. The word "ala			
A. unworrying		noisy D. startli	
Question 47. The word "con		•	~ ·
A. comprehensible		compelling D. comp	
Question 48. The word <u>"the</u>	ev" in paragraph 3 refers to		
A. International cooperation	B. global warming C.	countries D. polici	es and technologies
Question 49. Which of the			S
	ave led to the melting of pol		
- -	fuels is a major contributor t	<u> </u>	
	to achieve the goals set by the		
	to mitigate global warming		
Question 50. It can be infer		r i r	
_	lobal warming primarily aff	ect coastal communities.	
	able energy requires greater		pport.
	al warming does not demand	1 1	F
	mobilizing public support a		lressing global warming
	S F ment suppress		
B. SPEAKING			
I. Read the SPEAKING FO	OCUS. Which expressions	are used to?	
1. request someone's	2. directly ask someone	3. ask for another	4. get someone to offer
opinion	for a suggestion	solution	solutions
•	00 1 1		

SPEAKING FOCUS

Requesting an opinion or a solution

We use these sentences to request an opinion or a solution.
a. What do you have in mind?
b. What else can we do?

- c. Do you have any suggestions?
 d. Can you offer any suggestions?
 e. I'm open to any suggestions.

f. What do you think the solution might be?
g. What's your opinion?
II. In groups, discuss what your class can do to reduce the effects of global warming. Use the expressions
in the SPEAKING FOCUS in your discussion.
A: What do you have in mind? What should we do to reduce the effects of global warming?
B:
B:
<i>D.</i>
C. LISTENING
Task 1: Listen and choose the best answer
1. Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of the earth
A. due to the decrease of greenhouse gases B. due to the increase of greenhouse gases
C. due to the climate change and catastrophic weather patterns
D. due to its causes and effects on our lives
2. What is the main purpose of Prof. Linn's talk?
A. To make the students understand global warming.
B. To make the students understand that it is their duty to reduce global warming.C. To make the students understand what greenhouse gases are.
D. To make the students understand that global warming leads to catastrophic weather patterns.
3. How many sources of greenhouse gas emissions does Prof. Linn mention?
A. one B. two C. three D. four
4may suffer from the effects of global warming.
A. A million people. B. Hundreds of people.
A. A million people. B. Hundreds of people. C. Hundreds of millions of people. D. 20–30% of the world's population.
Task 1: Listen and decide whether the statements are True or False
1TThe greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane, and water vapour.
2FClimate scientists now believe that gases are mainly responsible for global warming.
3TGlobal warming results in climate change and catastrophic weather patterns.
4TThe effects of global warming should be well-informed to solve this problem.
D. WRITING
I. WORD FORMATION
1. In 2021, the of carbon dioxide in Vietnam reached around 106 million metric tons. (EMIT) 2 The largest effect was on the poor population who were drinking water. (POLLUTANTS)
3. He was from prison after serving two years of a five-year sentence. (RELEASE)
4. All of our furniture is made from sourced wood. (RENEWABLE)
5. She a huge pot effortlessly on her head and walked down to the river.(BALANCE)
II. Rewrite the following sentences using present and past participles.
1. Mary left school early because he felt sick.
=>, Mary left school early.
2. Black carbon traps sunlight and sends it back into the air as heat. → black carbon sends it back into the air as heat.
3. Mr Viet is a geography teacher, so he knows a lot about climate change.
⇒
4. When fossil fuels are burnt for energy, they release CO2 and other greenhouse gases.
→, fossil fuels release CO2 and other greenhouse gases.
5. Some farmers burn crop waste and kill the useful bacteria living in the soil.
⇒, some farmers kill the useful bacteria living in the soil.
6. Many buildings were hit by the heavy storm and got seriously damaged.
⇒, many buildings got seriously damaged.
7. When farmers cut down forests to make space for farm animals and crops, they contribute to global warming.
⇒, farmers contribute to global
warming.
8. Because I fail the exam, I don't want to come back home.
⇒
7. DUIVIU I IUII, I SUII AII UIIIAII IUI IIUI.

	leaflet. Write two paragra		to complete it.
O SAVE OUR PLANET newable energy as it releases to to so preenhouse pases!	Bioenergy – clean and sustainable!	From waves to electricity!	
EWABLE ENERGIES	BIOENERGY		
	Bioenergy is cheaper than fossit fuels!	Wave energy is our future!	
ergy-clean and sus	tainahle!		
methane /released/ i	nto/ / air /can /reduce /use / l fuels!	fossil fuels	
/methane /released/ i			
waves to electricity nergy /be/ energy /c nto/ electricity /usin ne / energy /produc	y! oming / ocean /waves/ form g /special/ equipment /place tion. Oceans /cover /nearly	ed / wind /blow/ over /oced / ocean /surface. The /heg/ two thirds/ earth's/ sur	ean /surface. Wave/ pight, / length, / speed
waves to electricity nergy /be/ energy /c nto/ electricity /usin le / energy /product available. This/ typ	y! oming / ocean /waves/ form g /special/ equipment /place tion. Oceans /cover /nearly be/ energy /be/ clean/ beca	ed / wind /blow/ over /oce d / ocean /surface. The /he y/ two thirds/ earth's/ sur	ean /surface. Wave/ pight, / length, / speed
waves to electricity nergy /be/ energy /c nto/ electricity /using le / energy /product available. This/ typ nore, /it be/ also /ren nergy /be/ our/ future	y! oming / ocean /waves/ form g /special/ equipment /place tion. Oceans /cover /nearly be/ energy /be/ clean/ beca	ed / wind /blow/ over /oce d / ocean /surface. The /he y/ two thirds/ earth's/ sur use /it /doesn't /release er /run/ out.	ean /surface. Wave/ pright, / length, / speed face, /so /wave/ en CO, / other/ harmfi
waves to electricity nergy /be/ energy /c nto/ electricity /usin le / energy /product available. This/ typ nore, /it be/ also /ren nergy /be/ our/ future	y! oming / ocean /waves/ form g /special/ equipment /place tion. Oceans /cover /nearly se/ energy /be/ clean/ beca ewable / reliable, / will /nev	ed / wind /blow/ over /oce d / ocean /surface. The /he y/ two thirds/ earth's/ sur suse /it /doesn't /release er /run/ out.	ean /surface. Wave/ pight, / length, / speed face, /so /wave/ enCO, / other/ harmf
methane /released/ in gy/ be/cheaper /fossi gy/ be/cheaper /fossi gy/ be/cheaper /fossi gy/ be/ electricity mergy /be/ energy /cento/ electricity /using ge / energy /product available. This/ typnore, /it be/ also /rengergy /be/ our/ future	l fuels! y! oming / ocean /waves/ form g /special/ equipment /place tion. Oceans /cover /nearly pe/ energy /be/ clean/ beca ewable / reliable, / will /nev	ed / wind /blow/ over /oced / ocean /surface. The /heg/ two thirds/ earth's/ surface /it /doesn't /release /er /run/ out.	ean /surface. Wave/ pright, / length, / speed face, /so /wave/ en CO, / other/ harmf